Sun.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1887.

TOM PLATT HOLDS THE REINS

AND HE WILL DRIVE THE REPUBLICAN COACH AT SARATOGA.

nator Miller will be Welcomed to a Sea in the Coach if he will Remain Politically Bend-Col. Grant for Secretary of State-Other Probable Candidates—A Bivision Between the City and Country on the Liquor License Plank-Ex-Senator Miller for Permanent Chairman and Ex-Mayor seth Low for Temporary Chairman.

SARATOGA, Sept. 13 .- Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt holds the reins of the Republican coach. The State Convention that meets tomorrow will second his wishes. The State Committee to be chosen at this Convention will be of his selection, and if the State ticket that he nominates is elected, he will be dictator of the Republican party of the State of New York, and, in the next National Convention. the candidate for President whom Thomas C. Platt favors will receive the delegates of the largest State in the Union. About minor matters Mr. Platt does not care. He would prefer that the Miller men took their places with the other passengers in the coach and paid their fares. He will allow ex-Senator Miller to decide what engers may ride on top, who may sit on horn, but the driver will be Thomas C. Platt, The time table will be of Platt's making, and the destination of his determination. With the anti-Platt element fades from prominence in the party, and men shrewd and unvice learned in political lore and trained in practical schools, will take the place of the old vainglorious amateurs. Nothing will be frit-

tered away on minor matters. Ex-Senator Platt, Levi P. Morton, and Senator Hiscock conferred to-day, and decided to offer ex-Senator Miller anything he might wish excepting the control of the State Committee and party organization. He was asked to name all of the State ticket, to be temporary or permanent Chairman, and to put his friends or permanent Chairman, and to put his friends where he pleased except on the State Committee. He was, in substance, told that he was politically dead and he would be buried anyhow. He could choose his method of burial, what songs should be sung over the grave, and among what friends the shreds of his political estate should be divided. Warner Miller asked for his seat in the Senate of the United States, and he is offered the choice of the temporary or permanent Chairmanship of the State Convention. This is what is called a harmony campaign; harmony where the victor takes the ple and the vanquished the crumbs. Exsenator Miller seems disposed to accept the crumbs; those who have the ple are satisfied. The success has made Platt years younger. His bearing is more erect and his step is as springy as a boy's. His face is ruddy and his voice has a triumphant ring. He is more genial and unbending. The early morning found him in his hotel parlors, and he stayed there receiving the obelsances and homage of contrite Republicans who had tred on him in the days of his adversity and come to kneel before him with time-serving crook, now that he is boss. The headquarters of the State Committee were deserted for his parlors, the hall to his reception room was packed, and the piazza before it was crowded with Senators. Assemblymen, and learned politicians. Evarts and Hiscock filted to and fro on his errands and with his messages. They came into his sanctum when he bid them come and retired when he graciously waved his hand to dispense with their presence. Hiscock ran here and there like a thoughtful messenger by foaring that his mind might become distracted and he be unable to recall exactly what he door in the hall been told to do. Evarts hung around the door in the his where he pleased except on the State Commitparties and politicions. Everts and filtery comes in the langering when the control of the contr

candidate for State Treasurer. Ex-President Hazzard of the Brooklyn City Railroad and a lew others are spoken of.

Major James A. Dennison of Johnstown claims to have secured a majority of the delegates for Attorney-General. Out he hardly sizes up to the office. Ex-Senator E. S. Pitts of Orleans, who is being deleated for renomination to the Senate because he was a Miller man; Judge L. Amereaux of Saratoga, who was defeated for nomination to the Supreme Court; Martin I. Townsend of Troy, Clarence A. Seward of New York, ex-Judge Noah Davia, President Cooke of the State Bar Association, and a few others are candidates for nomination for Attorney-General.

Ex-Superintendent of the State Survey Verplanck Colvin and ex-Gov. Cornell's brother. P. H. Cornell of Albany, are candidates for nomination for State Engineer. They have held several conferences to-day to decide which shall take the nomination and which shall have the best job in the office. Both want the nomination and neither wants the best job.

The big time of the day was when Senator

which shall take the nomination and which shall have the best job in the office. Both want the nomination and neither wants the best job.

The big time of the day was when Senator Miller arrived. He went at once to his rooms in Congress Hall, a few minutes before supper. Platt had been awaiting his arrival anxiously, and in conference with his aids had decided to offer Miller anything he might want except the party machinery. They were to hold up the State ticket to him and tell him to name whom he pleased. He was to have the temporary or permanent Chairmanship, and if he refused he was to be made permanent Chairman anyhow and left to take the consequences of his action. As soon as he arrived he was sounded and found to be in a guilible and amiable mood. According to instructions, Senator Hiscock then called on him and offered to make him permanent Chairman. He ascepted. He also said that ex-Senator Pitte had stuck by him in the Senate and he was being punished for it at home. He would be glad to have Pitte nominated for Attorney-General. Pitts is a railroad lawyer and soceptable to the corporations, so ex-Senator Miller's recommendation gave him a boost.

After it had been fixed up which Chairmanship Willer was to have, the State Committee met and unanimously decided to make ex-Mayor Seth Low of Brooklyn temporary Chairman. The Brooklyn men didn't want him, and Maddox objected at first. The plan this morning was to give one of the Chairmanships to Senator Evarts, but the delegates want to close the Convention.

The great Republican editors, who had a State conference at the meeting of the Republican Committee a month ago, met again this evening, and talked for the edification of each other. They met in advance of the Convention to give the delegates a chance to follow their instructions. The editors are for harmony, Ex-Speaker Husted is absent, owing to a death in his family. His son Tom was married over a year ago to a bright girl, to whom he had been engaged for some years. They had a child this summer, and

HOWLS AT PINES BRIDGE.

William Ryan Making a Contest to Control

The hottest kind of a squabble took place at the Democratic Convention of the Third Assembly district of Westchester yesterday. called to choose three district delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga and five to the row was the result of the efforts of the present Senator, Henry C. Nelson, who is now up for Senator, Henry C. Nelson, who is now up for the office for the fourth consecutive term, to hold his own against William Ryan of Port Chester. The Ryan men were uneasy when the Convention assembled at noon on the porch of Palmer's Hotel at Pine's Bridge. There was no room inside, Abraham Hyatt, who called the Convention to order, did not read the call for the Convention, and the Ryan delegates howled. Senator Nelson stood near Hyatt, and he was accused of coaching him, which also raised a howl.

John Hyland of Sing Sing was nominated by the Nelson men for Chairman of the Convention, and William H. Wright was put in nomination by the Byan faction. Hyatt declared Hyland elected. At this the thirty Byan delegates rose in a body and howled again. Amidwild confusion William H. Wright led the Ryan delegates from the Convention. The Ryan men then held a Convention on the other side of the house. The Ryan Convention was the larger in appearance if not in delegates. Two sets of delegates at the coming Conventions. The Ryan delegates to the State Convention are James Millman, Issac C. Purdy. and Clarence H. Frost, and to the Senate Convention are James Millman, Issac C. Purdy. and Clarence H. Lyon, Joseph O. Miller, W. R. Strong, H. H. Lavo, and C. W. Horton. The Nelson delegates to the State Convention are Eugene B. Travis, William Balley, and Isaac Terwilliger, and to the Senate Convention, George Frost, C. C. Childs, W. J. Ackerly, Miles Adams, and William Bayer. Mr. Ryan is President of the Board of Supervisors. the office for the fourth consecutive term, to

ARGUING SHARP'S APPEAL.

The Lawyers Put In a Bay at It, and Will Go Ahead This Morning.

The story of Jacob Sharp's trial and conviction was told over again yesterday before preme Court, which was convened by the Governor to hear Sharp's appeal. Judges Van Brunt, Bartlett, Brady, and Daniels were all on hand at 10 o'clock. Mr. Martine, with his assistants, Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Semple, were there although it was hard to see them because of the mass of documents and books that were piled around them. Mr. Sharp was represented by W. Bourke Cookran, Albert Stickney, William Fullerton, John E. Parsons, Peter Mitchell, and Mr. Canfield. Among the spectators was the inevitable Lawson N. Fuller.

Mr. Cockran began the argument for Sharp on the appeal from his conviction for bribery. The flowers that decked his speech when he was arguing for a stay before Judge Potter were not noticeable. His argument was that were not noticeable. His argument was that not enough evidence was produced at the trial to put Sharp on his defence, and that much e idence was improperly received. If bribery was proved against anybody, it was against Kerr and Foshay, not Sharp. Of the jury, Mr. Cockran said that while the Legislature in tended, undoubtedly, that the act with reference to the selection of jurors should be beneficial, it yet gave a Judge in construing the act the power to pack the jury with men who go into the box prejudiced against the defendant. This, he vehemently asserted, was the case with the Sharp jury.

After stating the objections to the admission of the evidence of Pottle and ex-Aldermen Miller and Pearson, and the testimony about Moloney and De Lacy's flight, Mr. Cockran tackled the admission of Sharp's own testimony against himself, the chief point on which Judge Fotter gave Sharp a stay.

Mr. Stickney argued that it was the Seventh Avenue Baliroad Company, if anybody, that raised a corruption fund and bribed Aldermen. He presented a new point, that is, that the prosecution was bound to prove under the oid-fashloned indictment the retermines the part of the defendant. This, he claimed, it failed utterly in doing. The only effort in this direction was to prove force of arms on the part of the Aldermen in the matter of extortion, a crime the direct opposite of the crime of bribery.

After recess Henry O. Fedor, the ninth juror. not enough evidence was produced at the trial

tion, a crime the direct opposite of the crime of bribery.

After recess Henry O. Fedor, the ninth juror, appeared in court with a big red rose in his buttonhole, Grandson George Sharp was another new arrival. Mr. Stickney wanted to know if there was a chance of a verdict of acquittal after Judge Barrett's charge.

What right had Judge Barrett to refer to the alleged crimes of a man 70 years old committed previous to the crime of which he stood charged? I submit that Mr. Sharp did not have a fair trial, and that he was tried for the crim-s of others.

sharp did not have a fair trial, and that he was tried for the crim's of others.

When Mr. Stickney's time was up he showed his good feeling for the prosecution by borrowing an hour from them.

It was after 3 o'clock when Mr. Nicoll began his argument for the people. He cited the opinion of Judge Potter that Judge Barrett's charge was perfectly fair and impartial. If the defence objected to the jury, he said, the place to say so was the trial court, not the appellate court. Only one juror had been seated to whom the defence had objected. Then Mr. Nicoll picked up his brief and religiously waded through its 134 pages.

Mr. Semple argued that the admission of Sharp's evidence against himself was all right, and then court adjourned. The argument will be concluded to-day. Mr. Cockran will reply to Mr. Nicoll. A decision is hardly expected before the end of next week.

MANY FISHERMEN LOST.

Storms Sweep the Banks and Bring Disaster to the Fishing Fleet.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 13 .- The fishing chooner Geraldine, at Canso from the Grand besides having her decks swept, lost fourteen dories and everything movable. One man, named Nicholas Ash, was lost. The Geraldine reports great loss of life among the hand-line fishermen on the Grand Banks by the recent flerce gales.

Capt. Jamieson of the Geraldine states that

the most violent and destructive of the storms occurred on the 3d inst. and caused great havoc, Early in the morning there was no indication of an approaching storm, and at 6 o'clock all the dories, sixteen in at 6 o'clock all the dorles, sixteen in number, set out for their trawls. Then there was only a light breeze from the south-south-east. Two hours later thebarometer showed signs of the approach of dirty weather, and guns were at once fired as a signal for the fishermen to return on board the vessel. All the boats but one succeeded in reaching the schooner. In that boat was Nicholas Ash. Though only a short distance away when the signals were fired, he had not time enough to return before the storm descended and swamped his boat and he was lost.

As the Geraldine tore along before the storm

As the Geraldine tore along before the storm many other fishing vessels passed her, all adritt and showing signs of having suffered from the gale. Many fisse were at half mast for the loss of men, and the number of the victims of the gale must have been terribly large. After the westher had moderated, the Carrie C. Miles of Provincetown, Mass., was spoken, leaking badly. A large number of dorios were seen bottom up, and Capt. Jamieson states that the loss of life is enormous. He says he has been going to see for twenty years, and that this was the most severe storm of all his experience.

MOONLIGHTERS AND POLICE

Story of the Desperate Fight in which Con-stable Whelehau was Killed.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—Details of the murder of Constable Whelehan by moonlighters, at Lisdoonvarne on Sunday night, reached this city to-day. The police had learned that a party of moonlighters would visit the house of a farmer named Sexton, and made arrangements for their capture. Constable Whelehan, accompanied by a dozen other officers, proceeded to the place designated. Five of the force were placed in Sexton's house and the thers in a shed near by, while Whelehan himself acted as sentinel in front of the house.

When the moonlighters appeared on the scene the door of the house was opened, and three of them rushed in with loaded rifles in three of them rushed in with loaded rifles in their hands. They were in the act of searching Sexton, when the police secreted in an adjoining room rushed out and a fierce encounter ensued. Two moonlighters, who among others, had been left outside, now tried to make their escape, but the police placed in the ahed prevented this and drove them into the house. While the fight was proceeding in the house two other outlaws attacked Constable Whelehan on the outside. Policeman Connell ran to Whelehan's assistance, but was immediately knocked down by a blow from a clubbed rifle and rendered insensible. Whelehan was quickly despatched, and the body, with a loaded revolver lying alongside, was afterward found some distance from the scene of the murder. Connell, at last accounts, was recovering.

seene of the murder. Connell, at last accounts, was recovering.

Whelehan had been twenty-two years in the service. He was detailed to attend the Prince of Waies during the latter's visit to Ireland. The Prince at the time presented him with a souvenir in the shape of a gold pencil case.

Two of the moonlighters taken into custody are sons of well-to-do farmers, and the others are laborers. All of them, ten in number, were taken to Galway and placed in jail to-night. A crowd had assembled on their arrival, but no sympathy was manifested for them.

It is stated that the leader in the attack on Whelehan has turned Queen's evidence.

O'Brien in a Nine-by-four Cell,

DUBLIN. Sept. 13.—The Freeman's Journal says the cell in which Mr. William O'Brien is confined at Cork is but 9 feet long and 4 feet broad. It is badly lighted, and little better than a black hole. Mr. O'Brien is in excellent spirits.

A great demonstration is being organized at Mitchels-

A great demonstration is being organized at Mitchelstown, to be made to-morrow during the fineral of hinnick, one of the men shot by the police during their assault on the public meeting in Market square last Friday. The Coulsbey branch of the National League and all the local oranches in the country for many miles around Mitchelstown will participate in the demonstration.

Mr. O'Brinn has received £100 from America, which he intends to distribute among the relatives of the victims of the recent afray at Mitchelstown.

Loxson, Rept. 18.—Mr. Heary Labouchere, Radical, member of Parliament for Northwich Cheshira and Mr. Robert Leake, Liberal, member for Radeliffs-cum-Farnworth, Lancashire, have been elected members of the Irish National League.

Ten Seamen Swept Overboard at Once. LONDON, Sept. 13.—The British bark Bala-klava, Capt. Palmer, from London. March 25, for San Francisco, has arrived at Chiloe dismantied. She less ten seamen while off Cape Pillar on July 28.

LOWDON, Sept. 14.—It is rumored that changes are about to be made in the French Ministry, M. Souvier, who meets with difficulty in the disapolal situation, being desirous of resigning.

THE FIGHT FOR IRELAND.

CONTINUING IN THE COMMONS THE AT-TACK UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

Depounding the Tortes for the Tre Given O'Bries-Labouchere Says the Irish Police are Liars as Well as Murderers-Parnell Promises to Advise Peace. LONDON, Sept. 18 .- The session of Parlia-

ment practically closed to-night with a debate on police terrorism in Ireland. Neither Mr. Morley's appeal in behalf of political prisoners, no Mr. Dillon's denunciations, nor Mr. Parnell's warning of probable vengeful reprisals moved Mr. Balfour, who expressed, in tones free from all trace of emotion, the determination of the Government to make no distinction between political and other prisoners. The Ministerial speeches of last night and to-night leave no doubt of the Government's intention to resort o a rigorous application of the Crimes act and merciless exercise of its powers. Mr. Balfour will stand by the police, and will grant no inquiry into the affair at Mitchelstown, except such an official investigation as can be guided

by the Dublin Executive. Mr. Balfour will go to Dublin to-morrow to confer with the Executive, and will return to London on Saturday, when he will go to Scot-

land to spend the recess.

Mr. Gladstone has returned to Hawarden. Addresses from Liberal associations through-out the country urge Mr. Gladstone to demand a full inquiry into the Mitchelstown affair.

The Right Honorable William Henry Smith.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons this evening said the attenof commons this evening said the attention of the Government had been called to a statement contained in the Dublin Weekly News to the effect that it would continue to publish reports of the meetings of such branches of the Irish National League as the Government might order suppressed, to show the futility of the Government's attacks on the League. This paper, Mr. Smith said, belonged to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, who was also a member of the House of Commons, and a Justice of the Peace for Dublin. Nevertheless, if any of the threatened publishing actually took place, the Government would take steps to vindicate the law. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"]
Mr. John Philip Nolan, Home Ruler, member for North Galway, asked if it was true that Mr. William O'Brien was confined in a cell 9x4 feet in area, and if Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, meant to order reasonable accommodations for the prisoner.
Mr. Balfour said he had no knowledge respecting the nature of the cell occupied by Mr. O'Brien. Of course, he added, it was his desire that Mr. O'Brien should be comfortably confined, and the prison rules provided that untried prisoners should have reasonable accommodations.
Mr. Nolan said he hoped the Government tion of the Government had been called to

confined, and the prison rules provided that untried prisoners should have reasonable accommodations.

Mr. Noian said he hoped the Government would relax the prison rules applicable to political offenders in Ireland, and especially urged a modification of the degrading duties enforced on common criminals.

Mr. John Dillon said it was manifest that the Government had the power to inflict personal punishment upon their political opponents, especially upon members of the Irish party, who, therefore, had the right to demand security that they would not be treated like pickpockets. His own experience as a political prisoner in Ireland was that food was meted out on a starvation system in Irish jalls. If Mr. O'Brien was confined in an ordinary cell, it was cruel, seeing that he was in delicate health. He was convined that the people of England would not stand a continuance of the treatment the Government gave political prisoners.

Mr. Balfour said be was unable to see that

Mr. Balfour said he was unable to see that

Oners.

Mr. Balfour said he was unable to see that the offences of persons arrested under the Crimes act differed from offences under the ordinary law. He was unable to conceive how the Irish members could make any distinction between the prison treatment of persons under arrest for inciting people to crime and outrages and that given to those under arrest for committing crime and outrages. Mr. O'Brien had only himself to thank for being now in custody. If he bad appeared in court at Mitchelstown to answer the, altumbons commanding him to appear there and answer the charges against him, even if coavioted he might have remained at large prior to the adjudication of an appeal. [Conservative cheers.]

Mr. John Morley, Liberal, said the action of the Irish members was due to the nature of the exceptional law forced on the people of their country, of the consequences of which the Government had been amply warned. In no foreign country were political offenders subjected to the harsh discipline applied to political prisoners in Ireland. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!" What the Government had already done showed that it was their intention to rule Ireland during the recess in the most rigorous manner possible under the Coercion act. He urged the Government to reconsider their refusal to grant an inquiry into the conduct of the police at Mitchelstown. If the Government would not concede a committee of Parliament to make the inquiry, it was at least desirable that an official investigation should be made to satisfy the public mind. The Government desirable that an official investigation should be made to satisfy the public mind. The Government desirable that an official investigation should be made to satisfy the public mind. The Government to make the inquiry, it was at least desirable that an official investigation should be made to satisfy the public mind. The Government was the satisfied and the sat Hament to make the inquiry, it was at least desirable that an official investigation should be made to satisfy the public mind. The Gov-ernment ought also to issue special cautions to the police against resorting to the use of firearms against the people excepting in the

to the police against resorting to the use of firearms against the people excepting in the last extremity.

Mr. Labouchere denounced the police account of the Mitchelstown affray as a gross and impudent tissue of lies, and he characterized the men who issued the account as liars as well as murderers. He demanded an impartial inquiry into the outrages.

Mr. Parnell said that nothing reflected more discredit on the Government than the present treatment of political prisoners. The late Mr. Forster treated his prisoners with distinguished humanity. Now the Government tried to strike terror into the hearts of their opponents by treating political prisoners like criminals of the basest type. Referring to the Mitchelstown affair, Mr. Farnell declared that no Government reporters were ever molested at any of the thousands of meetings which had been held by the Irish National League in Ireland. The meeting at Mitchelstown was equally open to these reporters. The police acted like cowards, and were a part of the system which was a reign of terror within prison, and one of murder outside. Instead of conceding to Ireland the right to manage her own affairs, the Government had taken her by the throat, and was trying to strangle her. In conclusion, Mr. Parnell said he wished Mr. Balfour well outside of his job. (Irish cheers.) "My only fear is," added the Irish leader, "lest some men become so exasperated as to commit wild acts of revenge. I will continue, however, to urge my countrymen to patient endurance of wrong and suffering until they get home rule." (Cheers.)

The House adjourned until Friday next, when Parliament will be provogned.

STIFLING PRES SPECH, EVEN IN THE COMMONS.

when Parliament will be prorogued.

STIFLING FREE SPEECH, EVEN IN THE COMMONS.
During a discussion in the House of Commons last night of the amendments made in the House of Lords to the Coal Mines bill, Mr. Graham, Advanced Liberal, member for Lanarkshire, was suspended for rofusing to apologize for a reference to the House of Lords.

Mr. Edward Harrington, Nationalist, member for West Kerry, was also suspended during last night's sitting. The House at the time was considering the amendments made by the House of Lords to the Truck bill, in reference to weekly payments of wages in Ireland. Mr. Harrington, after being warned for his utterances during the debate, was ordered by the Speaker to resume his seat. He replied passionalely: "I will not resume my seat. You have been watching to pounce upon me ever since I rose. I claim my right to speak," Mr. Harrington was thereupon suspended, and retired from the House amid cheers by the Parnellite members.

When Mr. Graham first assailed the House of Lords he was sternly rebuked by the Speaker, but Mr. Graham again attacked the upper House for daring, as he said, to dictate to men elected by the people. The Speaker demanded an apology from Mr. Graham for this direct disregard of his authority.

Mr. Graham in response said: "I regret.this matter, but in conscience I cannot apologue."

The Speaker thereupon named him. Mr. Graham assured the Speaker demanded an anotopy of the speaker thereupon hamed him. Mr. Graham assured the Speaker demanded an accept a personal apology.

After Mr. Harrington had been called to order and had made an angry reply to the Speaker in amediately moved that Mr. Harrington be sus-

I name you.

Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, immediately moved that Mr. Harrington be suspended. The motion was greeted with ironical nughter by the Parnellites and cries of "Hear the bookseller!"

High Old Times in Bulgaria

Soria, Sept. 13.-A meeting of the National SOFIA. Sopt. 13.—A meeting of the National party was held yesterday. SO persons being present Addresses were made by political leaders. After the meeting a procession was formed, which was subsequently augmented to 2,000 persons. They marched to the palaca, where they cheered Prince Ferdinand. Thence they proceeded to the residence of M. Earaveloff and threw stomes at the windows. The police were unable to quali the disturbance and many of them were injured. The mob then visited the offices of the apposition fournais and smasked the windows, shouling. "Down with trainces." Then they returned to the palaca, where Prince Ferdinand appared upon a balcomy. The resultations adopted a the meeting were read to him, and is mady he said! "Lowering were read to him, and is mady he said! "Lowering were read to him, and is mady he said! "Lowering were read to him."

THE "MAN AT THE CRIB" INSANE. In an Asylum After Several Attempts to Kill his Very Faithful Wife.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 .-- Capt. Charles Kallstrom, widely known among the vesselmen of the great lakes and the people of Chicago as the "Man at the Crib," was taken to the insane department of the county juil last night a hopeless maniac. The Captain is a native of Finland, and met his wife, who was an Irish lass, during a trip to Ireland on a merchant vessel of which he was Captain. They were married, and a few years later came to America. Kallstrom received the appointment o keeper at the Crib, a lighthouse some miles out in the lake where the tunnel ends that supplies the city with water. Through stormy weather and fair weather they were guarding the great and fair weather they were guarding the great wells and keeping the lights burning in the tower above. A half million people drank the filtered water that was looked after by the lonely little couple at the other end of the big hydrant. At rare intervals, curious visitors came to see what sort of a looking box the

hydrant. At rare intervals, curious visitors came to see what sort of a looking box the Crib was.

One day an incident occurred that made the couple famous. The Captain, in a rowboat, had been to the city, and a squall overtook him on his way back. He managed to reach the Crib, where his wife was alone and had to raise the boat by a windlass by herself. A hurricane lashed the waters into a foam as the stout-hearted woman worked at the windlass for her husband's life. She partially hoisted the boat and then put her hands on the railing and leaped below to secure it. A spike caught under the gold wedding ring on her finger, and as she dropped her linger was torn from its socket and hung on the rail above her head. With the blood flowing in a stream from the hole, she secured the boat and then bore up while the wound was wrapped. Had she faitered for a moment, her husband's life would certainly have been the forfeit.

So strange an incident attracted general attention, and Kallstrom, whenever he came ashore, had to tell and retell the story, and many a flowing bowl was quaffed to his brave wife. He gradually got to drinking too much. He bad had a fall from a mast to the deck of a vessel when a boy, and that, taken with the drink, affected his brain. He bogan to imagine queer things, and one day accused his wife of filtring with the visitors who came, especially the Aidermen and Mayor. They left the Crib, and the Crib keeper's friends got him to start a saloon, which he ran until recently. It is now known that he has made frequent attempts to kill the brave little woman who saved him from the waves. Mrs. Kallstrom is nearly heartbroken.

A WAVE OF CHEAP TRAVEL.

It Didn't Take Much to Set the Trunk Lines

to Cutting Passenger Bates. The effort of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to boom the constitutional centennial celebration at Philadelphia by issuing excur sion tickets from Chicago and intermediate points at low rates has led to a war in passenge rates which in the opinion of the leading ticket brokers in this city may break the Eastern pool. These tickets are sold for \$24 for the round trip from Chicago, and proportionate rates from intermediate points. They had been on the market but a few days when New York Central and Hudson River folks

been on the market but a few days when the New York Central and Hudson River folks found that the tickets were being used by people bound for this city, and they met the competition by selling round-trip tickets from Chicago to New York for \$28. The Grand Trunk line took a hand, and is selling tickets from Chicago to Philadelphia for \$16.45.

All of these tickets are good until Sept. 22. and tickets are also being sold by all the local lines, good for a round trip between this city and Philadelphia, for \$2.50. These tickets are good until Sept. 20.

These cuts enable the ticket scalpers to make low rates to Chicago, and a cut among the Western trunk lines of 50 per cent, to Kansas City. St. Joseph. Leavenworth. Atchison, and Omaha has served further to demoralize rates.

Frank of the Astor House said yesterday that an attempt had been made by the lines who are in the pocl and have not issued cut-rate tickets to buy up those in the hands of the brokers and turn them in to the pool. Mr. Pierson, the pool commissioner, would be obliged to credit them at full rates.

"Lausing shal I agreed yesterday morning," said Frank. "that as the public had stood by us we would stand by them, and that we would not sell our tickets to the railreads or their agents. To prevent it we charge \$10 extra for each ticket, and give a rebate order on our correspondent at the goint of destination." Frank said that the average saving which the brokers could make for their customers was \$10 on tickets to Chicago and intermediato points and \$16 to \$18 to the other points mentioned. All the lines are selling cheap tickets from Buffalo to New York and back, and word came last night that the New York Central was selling excursion tickets from Detroit good until Sept. 22.

terday at his home in this city, 23 East Twenty-first street. He was in his Sist year. For nearly forty years he has instructed classes in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He took his degree in medicine there in 1835, having been graduated in arts by Williams College

and Surgeons. He took his degree in medicine there in 1835, having been graduated in arts by Williams College in 1828. He was for a time professor of pathology and materia medica in the Vermont Medical College at Burilington. In 1848 he became professor of physicians and Surgeons, and in 1855 professor of pathology and pathology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in 1855 professor of pathology and practical medicine in the same institution. He still beid this professorship when he became President of the faculty of medicine. Many of his colleagues in the faculty had been his pupils, and no one was more widely esteemed in the profession. Even at his great ago, unit very lately, he was called in consultation in critical cases, his practice, until his falling powers curtailed it, was very large. He was visiting physician to St. Luke's Hospital and consulting physician to St. Luke's Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital. In 1858 he was elected President of the brais Medical booksty.

Mrs. Clemence Delmonico, the widow of Lorenzo Delmonico died at New Brighton, Staten Island, on Monday night, more than 70 years old. She was born in France, but we grarried in this city. Her busbanders of the celebrated eating bouse. He succeeded them in 1888, and conducted the business cassed upon her husband's death, and she has lived in retirement since at 211 East Vitteenth street. Her summers for several years have been spent at St. Mark's Hotel, Staten Island. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Repusul, a widow.

Richard Pendiston of the old ship brokerage firm of Pendiston & Co., 17 South street, died yesterday.

D. E. Sutherland, a leading Bepublican of the town of Cornwall died yesterday. D. R. Sutherland, a leading Republican of the town of Cornwall, died yesterday. Edward Matthews of New York, a summer resident of Newport, died at Cushing cottage yesterday. He was prominent in New York real estate circles, and was a brother of Natham Matthews of Hoston.

The Prohibitionists of the Eighteenth Sens. terial district yesterday nominated Frank B. Week of Saratoga county for Senator. A County Convention Saratoga county for Senator. A County Convention was afterward held, and H. B. Salisbury was nominated for member of Assembly.

The Second Assembly District Democratic Convention of Chautauqua county has unanimously elected the following delegates to the Democratic State Convention:

Falmer K. Shunkland of Jamestown the Hon. Lorenzo Morris of Fredonia, John G. Record of Forestrille. The State delegation is a unit against retaining Bookstaver on the committee. Flint Blanchard of Jamestown was nominated for mamber of Assembly, and is endorsed by the Independent Republicans.

Babylon's Last Fall on Staten Island. The final "Fall of Babylon" at St. George, S. L. took place last evening. It was the occasion of a benefit to John W. Hamilton, the well-known press

agent. Despite the threatening wastier and the fact that the event was postponed from Monday night on account of rain, the situndance was good. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Beil and a Thistle party. Babylon will continue to fail, though Staten Island will know it no more. It is not yet settled whether Cincinnation San Francisco will catch it dirst, but the odds are in favor of the latter city. The Jersey City Board of Aldermen last night passed an ordinance giving the Jersey City and Bergen Railway Company permission to lay tracks in First street. The railway company is controlled by the Pennsylvania Italiroad Company, and the granting of the ordinance looks as if the company intended to carry out its threat to build a ferry foot of First street unless they are allowed to slevale their present tracks.

Pive Children Bitten by a Dog. A Spitz dog, foaming at the mouth, rushed down Main street in Paterson last evening, biting at everything that stood in his way. Pive children were bitten, one on the lip. Dr. Kane canterized the wounds. The brule dashed into Ellison street, and a few blocks from Main attacked a man named relact, whom he bit in the hand. Peiser killed the animal.

Fire which broke out in Jacob Cohen's tailor shop on the top floor of the rear building at 88 Columbia street did \$2,000 damage last night. There was a panio in the big tensuments across the street but no one was injured. The police were unable to find Cohen. The One-Sixth Mile Truck Closed. The one-sixth-of-a-mile track of the Metro-politan war (line in Harison has been about for the season. It didn't pay. Next year, hir. Levien says, be will bug some adjecting jets and make a half miles track.

Fire and Panie tu Columbia Street,

NEWSMEN IN COUNCIL.

A Movement Against the Continuance

The Brooklyn Newsdealers' Association net last night at 661 Atlantic avenue and completed arrangements for a mass meeting to be held on next Tuesday evening at Fulton Hall. 393 Fulton street, when Henry George, Dr. McGlynn, Bernard Peters, and J. C. Daley are expected to speak. The object of the mass meeting is to enter a protest against the newspaper, candy, and tobacco stands on the elevated railway platforms. George W. Jones. the Chairman, in speaking of the harm done the newsdealers by the monopolistic elevated railway companies, said that 42,160 papers were sold yesterday morning at the stations of the elevated railroad in New York city. This meant a net profit of \$239,40, or \$74,932,29 from the sale of daily papers alone on week days during the year. Mr. Jones estimated that the stands made \$150,000 additional from the sale of pamphlets, weeklies, and candles, or a total yearly profit from all sources of \$224,000. This represented a loss of just so much to the 1,200 newsdealers in New York, or \$186,56 to each individual dealer.

The newsdealers adopted a preamble condemning the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company for allowing news stands on the stations, and a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to secure counsel to proceed against the corporation and compel it to adhere solely to the business for which it secured its franchise. elevated railway companies, said that 42,160

MRS. FORD IS NOT MRS. BROOKS. Is the Woman who Says she Lost Three

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City received a despatch yesterday from East Sagi-naw, Mich., saying that Mrs. Ford, the woman who says she lost her three children in Jersey City on Wednesday, Aug. 31, and Mrs. Johanna Brooks, alias Butterfield, are not the same. Mrs. Brooks, the despatch says, is now at are still at work trying to clear up the mystery. Yesterday Detective Clos searched the institutions of Newark for the children, but without success. George Semerling, a butcher, of 771 Ninth avenue, in this city, who says he saw Mrs. Ford and the three children on the train, is still positive that the woman left the train at Newark. There were several Chinamen on the train. Semerling says, who also got off at Newark. The Chinamen, he says, were in the same car as Mrs. Ford. Chief Murphy asked Mrs. Ford if she recollected having seen the Chinamen. She said she did not, and added:

"I never saw a Chinaman until I got to New York. I met one in the street there and he almost scared me to death with his hair twisted about his head like a snake."

She declares still that she was in a Pullman sleeping car and not in an ordinary car, and that she got off the train in Jersey City. Dr. Converse, the County Physician, will examine Mrs. Ford to-day as to her sanity. out success. George Semerling, a butcher, of

HE ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS WIFE A German Enraged by Boys who Affixed a

DOVER, N. J., Sept. 13 .- Julius Klinki, a German shoemaker aged 40, lives in Stanhope. nine miles from here. Last night about 9 o'clock some of the village boys arranged on a window of Klinki's house a tick-tack for the purpose of teasing him. The tick-tack is a contrivance which by the pulling of a is a contrivance which by the pulling of a string causes a nail to tap on a window pane. The operation of the tick-tack so annoyed the German that he rushed out of the house with a revolver to drive the boys away. The night was so dark that he could not see them. In his rage he began firing at random. He got turned around in the darkness, and his last shot went in the direction of his house. His wife, who was standing in the door, fell to the floor. Rlinki when he found out what he had done ran for a doctor. It was found that the woman had been shot in the abdomen. She is still alive, but is sinking, and her death is momentarily expected.

TRENTON, Sept. 13.-Morrisville, the little Pennsylvania village on the Delaware, opposite Trenton, was excited to-day by the appearance of a colored man, aged 40, and a pretty white girl of 18 or 17, who were to tie the knot because the couple were not in possession of a license, as the Pennsylvania law requires. Justice Bolleau, for the same reason, would not perform the Boileau, for the same reason, would not perform the ceremony. The couple came from Princeton Junction, where the man, who gave his name as James S. Gordon, was employed as a farm hand, and the girl as a domestic in a neighboring family. She said her name was Jennis A. Smith. The villagers tagged after the pair as they went from one place to another in their efforts to be made man and wife. They were threatened with lynching if they did not leave the place, and finally a constable arrested Gordon. He was soon released, however, as the constable had we charge to make. While Gordon

A Horrible Find by a Fishing Schooner. SHELBUBNE, N. S., Sept. 13,—The schooner Willie McGowan, from Banquero, arrived here this after-soon. She reports yesterday she spoke the schooner moon. She reports yesterday she spoke the schooner Georgie Harold of Lockeport, which reported having spoken another schooner, the crew of which had boarded a fishing vessel adrift some days previously, and found the bodies of several men floating in the cabin. The vessel was drifting helplessly about at the mercy of the elements. The bodies were in a decomposed state. The remainder of the crew had swidenity shaudoned the craft some time before or else had been lost. The latter is probably the case, as it is not likely they would leave the bodies of their courades in the condition in which they were found. The fesh on the head of one of the drowned men had been eaten nearly all away, and all the bodies presented a horrible sight. The name of the schooner is not given, but she is believed to be the Ocean Bride of Boston.

Flood Betires from the Nevada Bank Presi-

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.-At a meeting of the SAN FRANCISCO, COPL. 13.—At a Meeting of the directors of the Nevada Bank this eventing James C. Flood, who has been in ill health for some time, resigned the Freedency of the bank, and ex-United States Senator James G. Fair, after being elected director, was elected Freedent. George L. Brander tendered his resignation as Vice-Freedent and director, which was accepted. The Nevada Bank is the one so prominently mentioned in connection with the late wheat deal, and the one in which John W. Mackay is so largely interested.

Beath from an Overdose of Alcohol.

TROY, Sept. 13.—R. A. Jackson, manager at Chatcaugay Chasm, who died recently at Chatcaugay, Clinton county, bit his sister in law on a finger while in Clinton county, bit his sister-in-law on a linger while in a state of delirium the night before he died. She feared blood poisoning, and so cut a vein in her hand near the bite. The wound bled profusely and she thought she would be all right, but fear again selzed her, and she called for whiskey. There was liftle whiskey in the called for whiskey. There was liftle whiskey in the house, and so she reduced some alcohol and took more than she intended, and rell into a stuper, from which she never awake. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's jury.

A Train Wrecked on the Eric.

ELMIRA, Sept. 13,-Passenger train No. 10 on the Erie Railway was wrecked in the suburbs of the city this afternoon. The train, being behind time, was running at high speed when the haggage and express cars ning at high speed when the bagging and express cars jumped the track and crashed into the palace coach Undhe, which was derailed and thrown across the tracks while the baggage, car turned completely over and landed in a field twenty feet below the track. R. Emsign, beggageman, of Jersey City, was taken from the wreck bacily, and, it is feared, mortally hurt, and John Cutter was severely bruised. The passengers escaped with bruisse. The socident was caused by a broken rail or wheel.

PITTSBUBGH, Sept. 13.-The large general store of John Stotler at Armstrong coal works station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was destroyed by fire last evening about midnight, entailing a loss of \$30.000 partially insured. This morning, while a number of persons were viewing the smonklering rains, a limb from a large oak tree near the store, which had been damaged by the flames, fell, crushing to the ground Edward Connor, a 16-year-old boy, who died before he could be axtricated from the mass.

Pennsylvania Republicans for Blaine. WILEEBARRE, Sept. 13 .- At the Republican County Convention to-day the name of Blaine was re ceived with cheers. Congressman Osborne and L. C. Barle were elected delegates to the National Conven-tion with instructions to vote for Blaine. The Repub-cans of northeastern Pennsylvania are a unit for Blaine.

Brewers Down on Powderly.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—At this morning's session of the National Brewers' Union resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing Master Workman. Powderly for the position he has compelled the Knights of Labor to take with reference to the manufacture and sale of intorioants.

America and Citana to Bace Boston, Sept. 13.-A race between the school ner yachts America. Gen. Butler, owner, and Gitana. William F. Weld. owner, for \$1,000 a side, has been ar-ranged to take place on disturday next of Marolehead, the course being twenty miles to windward and return.

CAPT. MIKE CREGAN DEAD.

THE OLD REPUBLICAN FIGHTER'S TROUBLES ARE OVER.

A Bad Pall at the Rotel St. George Last Week, from the Effects of which he Died Late Last Night-A Picturesque Figure. Capt. Michael Cregan, the famous New York Republican politician, who has been the text of more essays on machine politics than any man now left among the living, died at the Hotel St. George, Broadway and Twelfth street, at 11:30 last night. Early last week he fell through a skylight at the Hotel St. George, and was severely shaken by the fall

and cut by the broken glass.

Pneumonia followed the injuries he received. and for seven days has been lying between life and death.

Capt. Cregan was a picturesque member of the old Republican machine in this town. In the Sixteenth district, which he con-trolled for many years, he ruled the party unquestioned. He keld a Custom House office when he first came into power and afterward was clerk of one of the civil courts, Justice Kelly's. His record as a brave Union soldier who fought his way up to the rank of Captain, was unimpeached, and many a time it helped him in his with the silk-stocking He was looked upon until the last election as one of the necessary wheels of the Republican machine in this city. He and Barney Biglin, John J. O'Brien, Jake Hess, Bob McCord, and Sol Smith were generally spoken of together when the working Republicans were the sub-

ect of conversation But the silk stockings got control of the County Committee and for some reason or another concluded to make an end of Cregan and not of his allies. Charges of selling Allen Thorndike Rice, the candidate for Congress in the Tenth district, and electing Gen. Spinols, the Tenth district, and electing Gen. Spinols, the Tenth district, and electing Gen. Spinols, the Tammany candidate, were made against him. Testimony was taken designed to show that he had intimated to Mr. Rios that a good round sum would make the Republican vote secure. Gregan contended that it was the George vote that beat Rice, and his testimony before the investigating committee gave some amusing pictures of the cost of a candidacy in his neighborhood. His politics was very practical. He believed that if votes were needed the surest way to get them was by the judicious expenditure of money on election day. He would organize forces and captain them with men whom he could trust, and then cover all the ground himself like some great General throwing reenforcements where they were most needed. So much territory required a corresponding amount of money, and without it success could not be hoped for. Indeed, he never tried to concess this, and admitted its truth when the recent charges were brought against him. He did not buy votes, he said. He hired voters. He was expelled from the County Committee.

A determined attempt was made to down him at the primary next following. He won it by 19 votes and fell in a fit when the result was announced. Another investigation followed, relating to the fairness of this primary. The investigating committee, and he attended its recent meeting at Baratora, he was in no condition to be there, and John J. O'Brien and others saw that he was taken home.

At the Republican primaries last week he had not even a ticket in the field of delegates to the State Convention or from any chance of reversing the verdict of the County Committee. But the silk stockings got control of the County Committee and for some reason or an-

Progress of the Cont Strike.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept 18.—It had been a mooted question in this region until yesterday morning whether the 25,000 men employed in this middle]coal field would be on strike for the demand of an increase of 15 per cent. in wages if the coal operators longer refused to arbitrate or grant their request. Notwithstanding the fact that a strike had been ordered, the collieries of A Pardee & Co. at Lattimer were started, but closed down Pardee & Co. at Lattimer were started, but closed down in an hour. At Mr. Pleasant the drivers yesterday prepared to go to work, but were seen by the strikers and requested to cutti. The case of the strikers and requested to cutti. The Audenrald the works operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Could Company were set in motion, but the engineers refused to run their engines, and no coal could be hoisted. They were at once a minarily discharged, as were also the men employed by Coue Bros. & Co. at Beaver Maadow. The colliery of A. Pardee & Co. at Sugar Loaf, was worked this morning for an hour, but was shut down after it was seen that only two men were willing to work. worked this morning for an hour, but was shut down after it was seen that only two mon were willing to work. Individual operators say they are satisfied to grant an advance provided they are furnished cars in case the strike continues for any length of time. Among the strikers are men of every nationality. Many of the strikers are preparing to loave for other parts to work, and if the strike should continue tw weeks hundreds will follow them. So far everything has been quiet. Porravitus, Sept. In.—deneral Manager Whiting of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and from Company returned from Philadelphia ton-time, where he had been in conference with the receivers of the company. He reports that as the result of his interview he feels confident that an amicable and satisfactory agreement will be reached at to morrow a conference with the Demand Committee of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamassed Committee of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamass

John Most was turning the leaves of the book in which he keeps the names of the subscribers to the Prelact, when a fex reporter dropped in upon him at his sanctum, 107 William street yesterday. Occa-sionally he worked the growler that stood upon the table with newspaper clippings and extracts from German papers, and handed it over to a friend who sat opposite to him at the table.

"What is your next move toward being made a citisen!" the reporter asked.

"I called upon my lawyer yesterday," Most replied, "and he toid me to go around and make formal application for my naturalization papers at the office of the United States District Court. I am going around there to-morrow with some of my friends.
"Suppose they also reject you!"

"I'll write to President Cleveland," said Most. "and demand my citizen's papers off him. I do not care for them very much, but, now that I've started to get them and have been refused, I am determined to have them. Of course, I know it is not much honor, for I already am a citizen of the world." And Most took another shy at the growier.

Parewell Commers of the Arlens.

On Saturday the Arion Singing Society will move into its new \$350,000 building at Pifty-ninth street and Fourth avenue. It spent last night in blidding its old building, in St. Mark's place, a royal farewell. About 500 members of the society assembled in the big hall and seated themselves at six long tables. Then hall and seated themselves at six long tables. Then a score or two of waiters distributed several thousand glasses of beer. When the sadness of the occasion had been buried, President &A zenmeler gave out the first song, which was "Abschied." Several more keps of beer were emptied before the buxa of voices was killed by the tinking of a bell. When everything was so quies that you could hear the beer foam, R. Weinacht proposed the first. "Balamander," and more Salamanders and beer between Salamanders followed, with sandwiches of song and beer until the 15th of September was dead and gone.

Beforce Davis's Questions Stricken Out,

Chief Justice Larremore of the Court of Common Pleas decided yesterday that the questions which were put by Efferee Noah Davis to Henry S. which were put by Referee Noah Davis to Henry S. Ives, George H. Stayner, and Thomas C. Doremus, upon the reference before him instituted to ascertain the whereabouts of the missing books of the firm, were improperly put, and should be stricken from the record. Judge Larremore finds that the points raised by excongressman Adams on behalf of Ives were all well taken. Mr. Adams bas served notice of appeal from the order of Judge Bookstaver directing the reference to proceed before Referee Davis.

Help Wanted for Ireland. The Municipal Council of the Irish National

League met last night in Justice Kelly's court room, Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street. President Gleason urged that an address be sent to all the well-known Irishmen in this city esking them to meet in Judge Selly's court next Trasslay for the purpose of height the National League. It was further aunounced that there would be a meeting of the League in the basement of St. Agnes's Church to-morrow night.

Our Aldermen at Philadelphia.

President Beekman, on motion of Alderman Conkling, appointed yesterday, as a committee to attend the Philadelphia cantennial constitutional celebration. Aldermen Divver, Conking, towie, Dowling, Flynn, Long, Quinn, Tait, and Walker.

Capt. Jack Hussey's Slaver tu Court. Edward Hahn, the policeman who shot and killed Jask Hussey, the life saver, was called to the bar of the General Sessions Court yesterday. His trial was set down percuptorily for next Wednesday.

Signal Office Prediction